MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 JUNE 1982

Lebanon

Cease-Fire, Military Situation -- The IDF ceased fire at 2000 on 25 June in compliance with a U.S. request, IDF radio reported. While Beirut radio said the cease-fire held on 26 and 27 June, the Israeli Air Force destroyed a Syrian SAM-6 battery in the Al-Biqa' Valley early on 26 June, according to Jerusalem radio. The radio said the Syrians had taken advantage of the cease-fire to infiltrate missiles into Lebanon. Jerusalem television subsequently noted that the Israeli Cabinet regards the reintroduction of SAM batteries into Lebanon as a cease-fire violation.

Before the cease-fire, IDF radio reported that the entire Syrian stronghold on the mountains east of Beirut had collapsed. Jerusalem radio subsequently noted that the IDF cease-fire line on the Beirut-Damascus highway is only 40 km from the Syrian capital. Reporting attempts by all sides to reinforce their positions over the weekend, Voice of Lebanon radio spoke of "huge" Israeli troop concentrations just south of Beirut and later reported that Israeli forces were advancing from Bhamdun toward Hammana. Syrian and allied forces in Hammana exchanged artillery fire with the IDF, according to the radio. However, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told correspondents on 27 June that the fighting near Hammana was between Syrian and Lebanese Christian forces, IDF radio reported.

A statement broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said the Israeli bombardment of Beirut on 25 June had caused 2,000 casualties. A 27 June car bomb explosion near the AFP office in west Beirut caused more casualties, according to the radio. Noting that Israeli planes have dropped leaflets calling on civilians to leave west Beirut, a Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces spokesman denied that the joint forces have prevented civilians from leaving the city, the radio noted.

Israeli Policy -- Israel will maintain the cease-fire in Lebanon but will respond with "full severity" to any violation by the other side, the Cabinet secretary announced in an official statement over Jerusalem radio following the 27 June Cabinet meeting. Israel wants all 15 organizations under the aegis of the PLO to hand over their weapons to the Lebanese Army, which should enter west Beirut, and then to leave Beirut and Lebanon for Syria. The departing column will be protected by the International Red Cross and will be guaranteed safe passage along sections of the Beirut-Damascus highway controlled by the IDF, the Cabinet statement said. If the "terrorists" prefer an alternative route, the IDF will make this possible for them.

Political negotiations to guarantee peace, Lebanon's territorial integrity and the departure of all foreign forces can follow the "liberation" of west Beirut and the reunification of the Lebanese capital, the statement added. It said Israel will gladly accept the good offices of the United States in the negotiations for such an agreement, which will also ensure Israel's security.

Commenting on the Cabinet meeting, IDF radio said Israel's demands, which have now been made clear, are generally acceptable to the United States, except for the question of whether all the "terrorists" should be removed, or only their leaders. The radio also noted that Israeli sources had disclosed that contrary to reports published in Washington, Prime Minister Menahem Begin did not promise President Ronald Reagan that Israel would not enter Beirut. Defense Minister Sharon said that if there is no response to Israel's demands, then a new Cabinet resolution will be needed, according to another report by the radio. Sharon also told correspondents that Israel will make every conceivable effort to get the PLO to leave Beirut without a battle, the radio subsequently reported.

Noting that Israel awaits answers and clarifications on political questions from U.S. envoy Philip Habib, Jerusalem radio said Israel's call for the departure of all "terrorists" from Lebanon was in addition to its previous demand that the PLO leaders leave the country. It said the Cabinet resolution, which is a compromise between various positions presented at the Cabinet session, offers the PLO a generous proposal: not surrender, but to leave Lebanon in an organized way.

PLO Contacts, Stand -- An official Palestinian source disclosed on 27 June that U.S. envoy Habib had communicated to the PLO new U.S. proposals which constitute a compromise between the vetoed French draft UN Security Council resolution and Israel's conditions for ending the Beirut problem, Beirut radio reported. The Palestinian official said the U.S. proposals involve "positive loosening up." On the same day, PLO Executive Committee member Khalid al-Hasan told the Kuwaiti daily AL-ANBA' that the PLO categorically rejects Israel's proposals for the Palestinian forces to leave Lebanon and will "fight to the last man," AFP reported. However, early on 28 June, Lebanese Government sources disclosed that the PLO had agreed to hand over its weapons to the Lebanese Army and evacuate all its fighters to another Arab capital by sea, on condition that the Israelis withdraw 5 km from their present positions around Beirut, according to Monte Carlo radio. On the other hand, the PLO information spokesman subsequently announced in a statement broadcast by the Voice of Palestine that the Palestinians will fight until victory or martyrdom. He scored reports aimed at "undermining the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples' steadfastness." Meanwhile, Beirut radio said the PLO leadership would resume its contacts with the Lebanese authorities on 28 June in order to achieve final and quick results. After meeting with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and other Palestinian leaders on 27 June. Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio that partial and tangible progress had been made.

According to Monte Carlo radio, Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah said on 26 June that any political solution of the current crisis should include the maintenance of the PLO's political presence in Lebanon and the reorganization of its military presence. Hawatimah also expressed indignation at the stand of the USSR. Nevertheless, a 27 June Voice of Palestine radio commentary claimed that the Soviet Union will forcibly prevent any attempt to invade Beirut. The previous day, Yasir 'Arafat received a message of firm Soviet support from President Leonid Brezhnev, according to the radio.

Arab Emergency Conference -- At the Arab foreign ministers emergency conference in Tunis, the Lebanese delegation submitted a paper calling for an end to PLO military activities from Lebanese territory and the removal of the Palestinian military presence, KUNA reported. Demanding that the Lebanese Government be allowed to exercise unconditional authority and sovereignty over all its territory through its army and security forces, the paper also called on the ministers to strongly condemn Israel's aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. Meanwhile, the PLO representative called for an Arab economic boycott of the United States that would include the withdrawal of funds and a rupture in diplomatic relations, according to AFP. An ironic Voice of Palestine commentary on the conference said the Palestinian-Lebanese people are not interested in the meeting, in which the ministers will try hard to select emotional terms from a dictionary with which to phrase their "historic statement."

Noting that the conference is to continue, Kuwait radio reported that the ministers decided to establish a committee which will hold urgent contacts with the UN Security Council.

Lebanese Political Situation, Appeals -- Prime Minister al-Wazzan may withdraw his resignation in the wake of appeals from other Lebanese political leaders, including Phalangist Party leader Pierre al-Jumayyil, according to Voice of Lebanon radio repots. Meanwhile, Beirut radio broadcast an appeal from President Ilyas Sarkis to leaders of fraternal and friendly states to help in rescuing Beirut from the calamity threatening it. The radio also noted that Al-Wazzan made a similar appeal to Saudi King Fahd, who promised to exert utmost efforts on all levels.

Saudi Message, Reaction -- Saudi King Fahd cabled President Reagan on 25 June, urging the U.S. leader to put an end to Israel's "bestial" invasion of Lebanon and stressing that Israel's actions will have terrible consequences for peace, Riyadh radio reported. The same day, King Fahd told Yasir 'Arafat over the telephone about Saudi Arabia's diplomatic attempts to rescue the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, SPA noted.

A Saudi official expressed "deep regret" over the UN Security Council's rejection of the French draft resolution on Lebanon, which "could have led to positive and effective results" to stop the Lebanese situation from deteriorating, SPA noted.

Mubarak, Ghali Statements -- In a statement to reporters cited by MENA, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak stated that he was "greatly disappointed" at the U.S. veto of a French draft resolution on Lebanon at the UN Security Council. Mubarak asserted that the United States should not have used the veto and observed that when a veto is used by a country, it should have an alternative solution. Mubarak said he has informed President Reagan of his dissappointment over the situation in Lebanon. Asked about the status of the PLO, Mubarak said it constitutes a political power in Lebanon and before it leaves there must be negotiations. He warned that the expulsion of the PLO will result in more terrorism in the region, naturally affecting U.S. interests. Mubarak went on to reiterate an earlier announcement that Egypt is ready to accept a Palestinian government-in-exile.

Meanwhile, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali, in a statement to the BBC reported by MENA, demanded the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon and Israel's noninterference in Lebanon's internal affairs. Ghali asserted that Egypt will honor its peace agreement with Israel but pointed out that it will be difficult to continue the Palestinian autonomy talks until a solution to the Lebanese problem is reached.

Libyan Warning -- Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi warned the Soviet Union and East European socialist bloc countries, during a meeting with their ambassadors, that the friendship between progressive Arab forces and the socialist countries is passing through "a danger" similar to that facing the PLO in Beirut, JANA reported. He added that this friendship is almost ready to go up in flames.

Reaction to Haig Resignation

According to IDF radio, Israeli political circles have expressed fear of a change in the U.S. position on Lebanon in the wake of Secretary of State Alexander Haig's resignation. The radio cited the political circles as saying Israel should now reassess the situation in Lebanon and possibly speed up all processes in order to lead to a quicker solution of the terrorist problem in Beirut and reach a political settlement before the U.S. administration's approach changes. However, Jerusalem television reported that Israel had received a message from the United States which stresses continuity in U.S. policy on the Lebanese crisis. The radio noted that the message was apparently intended to prevent a lightning action by Israel in Beirut. According to political sources cited by Jerusalem radio, despite soothing words which National Security Adviser William Clark asked to be delivered to Israel, no one should harbor any illusions. The sources concluded that Israel will not receive the full U.S. backing in the negotiations in Lebanon it would have received if Haig had remained in his post.

Noting that the Israeli Cabinet discussed the Haig resignation, IDF radio observed that while Jerusalem expressed concern over the possibility of a far-ranging change in U.S. policy, it hoped that it will be possible to carry on a substantive working relationship with Secretary of State George Shultz and that the administration will not change U.S. guidelines on Lebaon.

During an interview with journalists, Egyptian President Mubarak speculated that events in Lebanon might be linked to Haig's resignation, MENA reported. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Ghali said Egypt hopes the new U.S. secretary of state will play a more positive role within the framework of a "balanced outlook toward Israeli aggression" against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, Cairo radio reported. The Qatari paper AR-RAYAH reported that diplomatic sources in Cairo have welcomed the appointment of George Shultz. An official Egyptian source cited by the paper noted that Cairo confidently dealt with Shultz when Egyptian-U.S. relations improved during the presidency of Richard Nixon. The source added that relations between the two countries were strained because of Haig and noted that Egyptian and Arab efforts regarding the Lebanese situation were obstructed because of Haig's bias toward Israel. The source concluded by saying he has confidence that under Shultz the United States will reassess its policy and will side with the Arabs or will at least adopt a balanced position between the Arabs and Israel.

Jordanian Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah expressed hope that Haig's resignation would allow the United States to adopt a more balanced policy in the Middle East, Amman radio reported, citing his statement to the Qatari News Agency. However, a Damascus radio commentary concluded that Shultz' appointment would not add anything new to the U.S. policy of absolute support to Israel.

Saudi Arabia

In a cable to King Fahd transmitted by SPA on 27 June, Soviet President Brezhnev congratulated the new king on ascending the throne and assured him that steps are being taken in the Soviet Union to develop and enhance Saudi-Soviet cooperation.

Iran

The authorities have uncovered another plot to overthrow the regime WAKH reported citing ETTELA'AT.

Iraq

The Ba'th Party unanimously reelected President Saddam Husayn as secretary of its Regional Command, INA noted.

Afghanistan

Talks With Pakistan -- At the conclusion of the first phase of talks between Afghanistan and Pakistan in Geneva, DRA Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost said the talks are a step toward solving current problems, Kabul radio reported.

Officials Killed -- A rebel-laid mine killed 12 PDPA officials on 14 June, according to the Karachi paper MASHRIQ.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KABUL REPORTS CONCLUSION OF TALKS IN GENEVA

LD261618 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] The first phase of talks between Afghanistan and Pakistan ended in Geneva yesterday. The talks had begun as a result of the efforts of Diego Cordovez, representative of the UN secretary general. The DRA delegation at these talks was led by Shah Mohammad Dost, the DRA minister of foreign affairs. The Pakistani delegation was led by Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan, that country's minister of foreign affairs.

According to a report from Geneva, Shah Mohammad Dost discussed the results of the talks in an interview with correspondents. He stressed that the talks between the DRA and Pakistani delegations that ended in Geneva are a step toward solving the current problems. These talks in Geneva demonstrate the participants' efforts to secure the satisfactory development of the processes that had already begun.

YAQUB KHAN ENDS GENEVA TALKS, LEAVES FOR JORDAN

BK260838 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] The present round of discussions conducted through the intermediary of the personal representative of the UN secretary general, Diego Cordovez, has concluded in Geneva.

A press release issued by the office of Cordovez said that the discussions were wide-ranging and were carried out in a constructive spirit. The interlocutors reaffirmed their support for the efforts of the secretary general and their desire to achieve a political solution. The discussions focused on the four agenda items identified for consideration. They dealt with the specific substance of four items as integral components of the comprehensive settlement.

The press release further said that the personal representative of the secretary general will remain in close contact with the interlocutors with a view to obtaining such [word indistinct] information and clarifications as needed. He is expected to visit the area later this year to continue the discussions.

Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and the representative of the ruling party in Afghanistan, Shah Mohammad Dost, were present in Geneva for the talks. Later, addressing a crowded news conference in Geneva, the secretary general's personal representative said he was satisfied with the indirect talks on Afghanistan. He said it should not have been possible for us to go further than we did.

Cordovez said it was at the same time important that the interlocutors have been talking about substantive and specific issues which were extremely difficult to resolve. The interlocutors did all the talking and addressed themselves to substantive subjects according to the undertaking they had given to him during his pre-Geneva contacts. Moreover, they responded to specific questions and came up with specific ideas and suggestions. He said when it came to clarifications among the interlocutors, they did not only mean knowing their respective positions but also making certain adjustments of positions to orient themselves to the specific objective of comprehensive settlement. He said he also kept Iran informed about the progress of talks and consulted the Soviet Union, the United States and other countries.

Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left Geneva this afternoon for Amman on way back home after attending the UN-sponsored indirect talks on Afghanistan which lasted 9 days. He led the six-man Pakistan delegation to the talks. During his short stay in Amman, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan will hold talks on bilateral matters with Crown Prince Hasan and other Jordanian Government leaders. He is also expected to discuss the latest Middle East situation with the Jordanian leaders, especially the situation in Lebanon.

DAWN: KARMAL TROOPS 'WIPED OUT' IN AMBUSH

GF261144 Karachi DAWN in English 24 Jun 82 p 10

[Text] Peshawar, June 23: The Afghan mujahidin are reported to have wiped out a big number of Karmal troops in an ambush over the Dabgi fort in Khowst area of Paktia Province during the second week of this month.

According to a press release of Harkat-e Enqelab-e Eslami, Afghanistan, the mujahidin, during their different guerrilla activities in this area killed over 250 Karmal troops. As many as eight mujahidin also lost their lives while twelve of them sustained injuries.

According to reports, the mujahidin besieged the fort of Dabgi and killed the entire force guarding the fort. However, heavy reinforcements supported by dozens of tanks were sent by the Russians to end the siege of the fort. Fierce fighting broke out and the freedom fighters inflicted heavy losses on the fresh reinforcements.

The mujahidin also captured a large number of heavy and light weapons during these encounters.

In another clash that took place in Khowst cantonment, the mujahidin captured seven vehicles along with a huge quantity of foodstuffs loaded in a few of them. Three mujahidin also sacrificed their lives in the clash. The cantonment, the report further reveals, was still in the firing range of the mujahidin and small clashes were occurring in the area.

The mujahidin have also started a new campaign of arresting some notorious communists of the ruling party. After taking hold of them, they are brought in the liberated areas where they are tried by the Islamic courts and after their conviction they are executed. Four high-ranking Afghan officials were recently executed by the mujahidin, namely, Gol Bahra, Naik Mohammad, Qadir and Gen Ruzi. Another 13 persons were also captured by the mujahidin alive and were facing trial. -- PPI.

MASHRIQ: MUJAHIDIN KILL 12 PARTY OFFICIALS

GF271847 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 25 Jun 82 p 6

[Text] London, 24 June (AFP) -- Twelve officials of the Karmal administration were killed when their vehicle blew up over a mujahidin-laid landmine. Two other officials were wounded in the incident. The officials belong to the Parcham faction of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA).

Reports received at Peshawar indicate that as a result of mujahidin mining of the highway passing through Kherzar Khel county, 10 km from Jalalabad at a point (tak), an official Afghan vehicle was blown up on 14 June, killing 12 Afghan officials and wounding 2 others. The powerful mine is said to have tossed the vehicle high up into the air, killing most of its passengers.

According to the reports, those killed include: Said Jan, the secretary of the PDPA in Konarha Province; Zaz Mohammad, chief of the Afghan secret police in that province; Abdul Hamid Mehrab, another police officer; Noor Mohammad Ghamjan, a professor at Kabul University; Gol Agha', a commander of the Afghan militia; Said Rasool, Bahran Khan and Abdul Hakim, members of the provincial advisory committee; and four police officers from Laghman Province. The two wounded persons were identified as Abdul 'Aziz, the assistant secretary of the PDPA for Nangarhar Province and the driver of the vehicle, Abdur Rahim.

KARACHI REPORTS ALEXANDER HAIG'S RESIGNATION

BK260900 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] President Reagan has announced the resignation of U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig. President Reagan has accepted his resignation but gave no details in this regard.

Haig, however, said in a press conference in Washington last night that in recent months it had become clear to him that the foreign policy of which he and President Reagan had embarked together was shifting away from the set course. He gave no further details but according to reports there was difference of opinion between Haig and the administration on certain issues pertaining to foreign policy.

President Reagan has announced that George Shultz, a former Treasury secretary, will succeed Haig as secretary of state.

INFORMATION MINISTER ON INDIA, AFGHANISTAN

BK271357 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] Federal Minister of Information and Broadcasting Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq, who is also the acting foreign minister, told the Advisory Council during question hour today that India has acquired latest weapons on a large scale from foreign countries in addition to indigenously manufactured weapons.

Giving details of various kinds of aircraft, surface-to-air missiles and submarines possessed by India, he said that it is the Pakistani Government's position that every country has the right to produce and acquire military equipment for its own defense. This is the reason why Pakistan has made no protest against India's massive arms import over and above its large-scale indigenous production of weapons. However, he said, the Government of Pakistan notes with regret that the Indian Government has often protested against Pakistan's acquisition of a comparatively meager amount of weapons.

Answering a question, Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq told the house that it has been the consistent effort of the Government of Pakistan to seek a comprehensive settlement of the Afghanistan issue under which foreign troops will be withdrawn and Afghan refugees can voluntarily return to their homes. Pakistan fully understands the fact that without the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan, the Afghan refugees, who have taken shelter in Pakistan [words indistinct] the issue of Afghan refugees is also basic and major one. This issue is included on the agenda of the indirect talks being held through the personal representative of the UN secretary general.

HAQ INTERVIEWED BY INDIAN WEEKLY ON RELATIONS

BK280430 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 28 Jun 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Pakistan wanted a genuine and lasting peace with India and to achieve this objective any proposal would be welcomed.

In an interview with the editor of an Indian weekly who recently visited Pakistan, the president said he was looking forward to an opportunity to meet Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi and exchange views with her. The president described Mrs Gandhi's letter -- brought by Natwar Singh, secretary in the Indian Ministry of External Affairs -- as a very positive response to the letter he had sent to the Indian prime minister some time back.

The president added that Mrs Gandhi's letter has paved the way for a followup meeting of the last foreign ministers conference in New Delhi. He said the aim is not just to sign a piece of paper, but to find a way to a permanent settlement.

The president said if we have to open a new chapter then we have to forget a lot of past things. The president assured that Pakistan has forgotten many things of the past and we are committed to this process. Answering a question, the president said that for quite some time Pakistan has been watching the Indian reaction to its proposal of a no-war pact, especially since Mrs Gandhi came to power again. He said Pakistan expected a warmer and more spontaneous reaction to the offer, but the Indian reaction was very cautious and not up to our expectations.

In reply to a question on Kashmir, the president said the people of Pakistan wanted a peaceful settlement of this issue in light of the UN declarations and the Simla Agreement.

Referring to Pakistan's nuclear program, the president said all reports saying Pakistan was going ahead with the atom bomb are absolutely false. He added it was Pakistan which had proposed a nuclear-free zone in the Indian Ocean.

Asked if Pakistan was behind the Sikh problem, he said the accusation was totally false. Pakistan believes in straight business because we firmly believe in the moral principles of Islam and it considers interference in neighbors' affairs as immoral.

About the Indian hijackers detained in Pakistan, the president said the legal position is they have to be tried in Pakistan according to the existing laws, which are very stringent. On the issue of Indian prisoners detained in Pakistan jails, he said as far as he understood there were no prisoners in Pakistani jails who were unnecessarily detained. We asked India, however, to send details and photographs of the prisoners and we have received 40 photographs of 40 persons. He added if and when found, the prisoners would not be detained in Pakistan. On the other hand, about 340 Pakistani soldiers were missing and we are also trying to send their photographs.

Answering a question about Pakistan's relations with its neighbors, the president said that China is a great friend of Pakistan. We have very good relations with India and we are trying to explore a peaceful and normal relationship with India.

He said the Soviet Union is our immediate neighbor with whom we have had very friendly relations and we have economic development programs with them. He said the only bone of contention with the Soviet Union is its military intervention in Afghanistan and on that principle we will never compromise.

Asked why civilian governments failed in Pakistan, he said one reason was that unfortunately Pakistan lacked trained politicians. Mohammad Ali Jinnah died soon after the creation of Pakistan and his few close colleagues also did not live long.

He said he had a limited role to play and his objectives were limited which will be, God willing, completed at the right time and it will not take long to achieve this. He said we will hold elections to give new leadership to the country.

Referring to the introduction of an Islamic system, the president said we are optimistic about it.

TEHRAN REPORTS ALEXANDER HAIG'S RESIGNATION

GF260830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State Haig resigned his post last night. He said that the reason for his resignation is the current differences among Republican members of the administration. He did not mention the nature of the differences within the U.S. administration.

On the other hand, President Reagan declared that he has approved the resignation of Haig, his secretary of state. Reagan also said that he has appointed George Shultz as his successor. George Shultz was the secretary of the Treasury Department in the Nixon administration, and during Reagan's presidential campaign he was Reagan's foreign policy adviser. The Zionist Foreign Ministry announced today that it was grieved by Haig's resignation, saying that he was a notable statesman and Israel's sincere friend.

SOBH-E AZADEGAN Comments

GF271003 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 27 Jun 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Following Haig's resignation from the U.S. State Department, the newspaper SOBH-E AZADEGAN published an article under the title "Why Has Haig Resigned?" We quote some parts of what the newspaper said in this regard:

Observers have given many justifications for Haig's resignation. The most significant of these were disagreement over military policy and the economic boycott of the Soviet Union. But U.S. imperialism does not change faces that simply. Before he came to the State Department, Haig was commander of NATO forces and tended to favor settlement of disputes by military means. Haig turned the State Department into a good market to drown the world in arms. This being the case, and after he drowned the world in U.S. military machines and equipment, he could not perform the role of secretary of state. Therefore, someone else had to be given the job.

On the other hand, Haig showed great sympathy and support for the Zionist aggression in southern Lebanon against the deprived Lebanese people. The United States wanted to better its reputation among those deprived in order to play new roles through further conspiracies. Thus, it decided to replace Haig with another imperialist in addition to the pressures the United States faced as a result of its policy by the European peoples. [sentence as heard] Many demonstrations were staged in European countries against this policy. Finally, replacing a militant with an economist to head U.S. foreign policy is sufficient evidence that the United States feels that its economic policy was not right or accepted.

In conclusion, this resignation and the change of ruling faces in the West are evidence of the deadend in the West's economy and policy.

ETTELA'AT QUOTED ON COUP ATTEMPT IN TEHRAN

GF271945 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1930 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 27 June (WAKH) -- It was announced in Tehran this evening that a coup attempt to overthrow the regime in Iran has been discovered.

The Tehran evening newspaper ETTELA'AT reported today that the first group of members of a clandestine network, which is known as (Nima), will be tried by a military court in Tehran under the charges of plotting to overthrow the regime in Iran.

The newspaper reported that one member of the network admitted during the investigation that the network nominated the government of the plotters to assume power in Iran if the coup attempt succeeded. He said that Col (Thar Dehqan) was nominated as head of the government of the plotters.

KHOMEYNI CALLS FOR DEFENSE OF ISLAM'S HONOR

LD272258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Message from Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni delivered by his son Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, at a memorial ceremony in Tehran on 27 June marking the anniversary of the death of Islamic Republican Party leaders in an explosion at the party's central headquarters -- recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "From Him we come and to Him we shall return." [Koranic verse]

On the anniversary of the martyrdom of 72 of the imam's friends in the Islamic Republican Party: The sad tragedy and a string of martyrdoms subsequently helped to accelerate the Islamic, revolutionary victory. Many thanks to the most exalted God who, through His special benedictions, helped the country of the remnant of God [the hidden imam], may our lives be sacrificed at his blessed feet, and this Hezbollahi nation to reach victory or be at the threshold of victory at every stage and in every phase. The power of the Islamic Republic and its organs is increasing daily.

Today, the dear Iranian nation, which the ignorant imagined would be driven away from the scene by inhuman crimes and by martyring its worthy figures, and the secret of whose presence on the scene the ignorants could not and cannot perceive, is continuing to march forward with its divine power. We hope that with the defeat of America's recent plot to preserve Saddam and the 'Aflaqi party, our brave forces will be opening the road to storming toward Jerusalem with the final defeat of the Iraqi Government. [chants of "God is great"]

Similarly, it is hoped that we will not witness indifference from the countries in the region toward the Israeli onslaught and the murder and plundering of the Islamic country of Lebanon, whose (?existence) is in danger of extinction. Muslim nations must realize that, with the deadly silence of some of the countries in the region and with their unreserved submission to America and Israel, today one will see dear Lebanon being swallowed up by this world devourer and its leftovers and other dear countries will be swallowed up in the near future.

If the countries in the region confronted these criminals today with the oil weapon and arms, the problem of Israel -- and later of America and of any other powerful plunderers -- would be solved. We express deep regret over the fact that some of the Islamic countries extend their hands toward America, which is the principal criminal and first-hand plotter, and that they are seeking their deliverance from this man-eating wolf. We strongly condemn this attitude.

The warrior Iranian nation and the revolutionary government -- had it not been for the problem of war with Iraq, the plot to pull wool over our eyes concerning what is plaguing us, and the plan to defeat us on two fronts -- would have acted in a different war.

For the umpteenth time we turn to the Islamic governments, particularly the governments in the region, and call upon them and firmly point out to them to rise for the sake of safeguarding their own countries and preserving the Islamic nations' honor, its lives and property; to unite with us and with Syria and the Palestinians to defend in a united front the respect and honor of Islam and of Arabs, thus eliminating these criminals from their rich countries forever. You should not lose this opportunity, for tomorrow will be too late.

I appeal to the holy God, the most exalted, for the greatness of Islam and Muslims, alertness for Islamic governments, respect and honor for Islamic countries, blessing for the martyrs of Islam throughout history, particularly the martyrs of 28 June 1981, and patience for the Iranian nation and for the survivors of the martyrs.

KHAMENE'I: PREPARE REGION FOR ISLAMIC REGIMES

LD251142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Mr Seyyed Mohammad Khamene'i was the speaker before the sermon during today's Friday prayers in Tehran.

In his speech, Mr Khamene'i referred to the Iraqi war imposed upon Iran, saying there are few people today who might not have understood the importance of war between us and the Iraqi Ba'thist infidels. Today, at a time when our nation is determined to end the imposed war in victory, it has not forgotten the people of Lebanon either. And as the imam graciously said: The way to fight Israel will be through Iraq. And it was Iraq, which by launching an attack on Iran, implemented the American plot in the region.

Finally, addressing the nations of the region, he stated: Since Iraq is a dangerous neighbor for all the nations of the region, all of them are dutybound to rise against their own reactionary rulers and prepare the grounds for establishment of Islamic governments in the region.

VELAYATI, PAKISTANI ENVOY DISCUSS LEBANON

LD262304 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Pakistani ambassador to Tehran met and conferred with Mr Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs, this morning. The Pakistani ambassador explained the extent of the Zionists' savage aggression on Lebanon and listed the aid the Pakistani people have given to the Palestinians and the deprived people of Lebanon. He then asked that relations between Iran and Pakistan be expanded in different respects.

In reply, Mr Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs, announced the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran's support for the struggle of the Palestinian people and said: The way to fight the criminal Zionist regime is through unifying all the Muslims. He then elaborated on the Islamic Republic of Iran's stands in the war imposed by Iraq on Iran and said: The conditions we proposed from the beginning were all justified, we are still waiting for these conditions to be fulfilled.

KUWAIT SENDING MILITARY SUPPLIES TO IRAQ

LD261142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Text] In continuation of its overall military and economic assistance to the Iraqi Ba'thist and Zionist regime in its war with the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Government of Kuwait dispatched 70 trailers carrying 40 tanks and armored personnel carriers and considerable amounts of ammunition to Iraq last week. Traffic movement along one of the main highways in Kuwait was banned for 30 minutes in order to allow this military convoy to pass. The contents of these trailers was totally camouflaged with military tents, and a heavy guard of Kuwaiti security forces strictly protected the convoy.

We recall that the reactionary regimes of the region who continue to support Saddam's toppling regime by their military and financial assistance have not reacted to the vast military aggression of the usurping Zionists against Lebanon, which has left thousands of Lebanese and Palestinian Muslims martyred, wounded or homeless.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 955-957

955: 25 June Report

LD251724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Communique No 955 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The public is hereby informed of the activities of the Islamic combatants in countering Saddam's warmongers and invaders during the last 24 hours:

Sporadic fire was exchanged yesterday along the country's western fronts. In the Meymak, Salehabad and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab regions, our forces destroyed nine enemy troop vehicles and set on fire a number of enemy infantry trenches.

On the Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab axis, the tribal valiants, while maintaining their full control over their defensive zones, answered the enemy fire and neutralized its activities.

In the Marivan region, too, exchanges of fire continued. Our infantry units fired, destroying three enemy vehicles and inflicting losses and casualties on the enemy in the Panjwin and Hargineh regions.

In the Bazi Deraz region, fire was exchanged, with our forces maintaining their superiority.

Enemy mortar shells hit residential sectors in Abadan yesterday, destroying three residential units.

The valiant personnel of the Islamic Republic of Iran Gendarmerie stationed on the banks of the Arvand Rud mounted fire on the enemy position across the river, prevented the enemy forces from moving and inflicted damage on the enemy positions and installations in Al-Faw.

On other southern fronts, our forces continued to consolidate their defensive positions, as well as answering enemy fire.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

956: 26 June Report

LD261730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jun 82

[Communique No 956 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The situation at the fronts of the imposed war, and the efforts rendered by the self-sacrificing personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday to eliminate the criminal Saddamists and invader mercenaries, are as follows:

Limited clashes and sporadic exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued yesterday on most of the country's western fronts, especially in Gilan-e Gharb, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Sumar and Salehabad, and the powerful ground forces' combatants answered the Saddamists' fire with superior fire. While leveling the enemy positions, our forces destroyed 2 enemy heavy-weapon trenches, several individual trenches, 10 heavy and light vehicles and 1 tank belonging to the mercenary Saddamist forces. A further four Iraqi vehicles were damaged and a number of enemy personnel were either wounded or killed. Our forces controlled the movement of enemy forces on these fronts and fired on the enemy's armored unit.

On other fronts in the west, the combatants of Islam succeeded in inflicting comparatively heavy losses and casualties on Iraqi forces in the Iraqi regions of Khurmal and Panjwin. Sporadic exchanges of fire also continued on the Paveh front.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, sporadic exchange of fire continued between the able Islamic forces and the forces of the mercenary Ba'thists. As a result of retaliatory fire by the navy combatants and the valiant gendarmerie, several of the enemy's light- and heavy-weapon positions and observation posts were destroyed and a number of Iraqis were either killed or wounded.

Sporadic exchanges of fire also continued on some southern fronts.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

957: 27 June Report

LD271734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Jun 82

[Communique No 957 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. While expressing congratulations and condolences on the occasion of the martyrdom of 72 servants of Islam and the Koran, to the imam of the nation and the nation of Islam, we bring a summary of military operations during the past 24 hours to your attention:

Yesterday, on most of the western fronts exchange of fire was in progress; the forces of Islam returned the enemy fire and destroyed enemy positions.

In the Meymak, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb sectors, our indefatigable combatants destroyed 16 vehicles carrying enemy personnel. They also destroyed an ammunition dump of the Saddamite forces. As a result of these operations, a number of foxholes, trenches and various weapon emplacements of the Saddamites were destroyed and a number were killed or wounded. Firing by our forces was so intense that any form of movement by the Iraqi forces in these sectors was prevented.

In the Marivan sector, exchange of fire continued and our combatants enjoyed complete superiority. As a result of our forces' artillery fire on enemy positions in the Panjwin sector, a number of enemy infantry bunkers were destroyed and a number of Saddam's soldiers were killed.

On the southern fronts, sporadic exchange of fire was in progress; while strengthening their positions, our forces were engaged in defending their positions, and by performing military reconnaissance missions they kept close watch on enemy movements.

Yesterday, as a result of heavy-weapon fire by Saddam's army on Khorramshahr and the residential areas of Abadan, two of our compatriots were martyred and nine were injured.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

ETTELA'AT REPORTS EXECUTION OF 'HYPOCRITE'

GF271242 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 20 Jun 82 p 3

[Text] The Hamedan Islamic Revolution Court has sentenced an active supporter of the hypocrites' organization on charges of complicity in plots and armed rebellion against the Islamic Republic of Iran, identifying him as "corrupt on earth" and a "wager of war against God and the prophet" and a rebel against the Islamic government.

The sentence was carried out last Wednesday.

According to IRNA: The spokesman of the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Republic of Iran, announcing this news, identified the deceased as Jamshid Golpayegani, son of Ebrahim and resident of Hamedan, and said the charges levelled against him were participation in demonstrations and marches and clashes for the benefit of the hypocrites' organization and its structural operations, participation in the attack on the Islamic Republic prosecutor's office in Hamedan, involvement in the throwing of Molotov cocktails and possession of light firearms.

NVOI ASSAILS HOJJATIYEH ISLAMIC ASSOCIATION

TA252215 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Those Who Under the Mask of Islam Act Against the Imam's Line"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: In recent weeks, simultaneously with the discovery of America's new plot which was to be implemented by the Qotbzadehs and the pseudoclergy, a new wave of savage propaganda attacks, law breaking, prosecution and arrests has begun with intensity and ferocity by some sources in government organizations and in some instances by a number of organs. Certain individuals, who have moved with a signal given by the Satans, the large landowners, the major capitalists, the liberals and their American masters, are striving with all their might to replace the slogan of "Death to America" with the slogan of "Death to the Soviet Union" in streets, on walls, in schoolyards, in marches and in various meetings.

In some gatherings even a number of congregational imams also openly invite and encourage the people to kill and murder members or followers of the true revolutionary forces faithful to the imam's line.

All these regretful incidents are taking place precisely under conditions in which both Imam Khomeyni and the realistic officials of the Islamic Republic have obligated all individuals and organs and administrative, judicial, security and revolutionary sources to carry out the law and to observe the principles of the Constitution. Large-scale measures against the true forces of the revolution that are contrary to the explicit principles of the Constitution indicate that the wing opposed to the imam's line in the Islamic government is striving with all power and by utilizing all facilities to turn back the wheel of history and time.

The danger of this wing and this line lies above all in the fact that it is carrying out all its measures under cover of Islam and pseudo-Islam and by the hands of the pseudoclergy, the court preachers and even in some instances under the mask of the imam's line.

One can observe a clear example of these groups and associations in the feature of associations such as the Hojjatiyeh association. The nature of some of the leaders of this association, its objectives and ploys have recently been exposed. These so-called Islamic associations which frequently talk about the clergy and sometimes even about the militant clergy, are in fact opposed to revolutionary Islam and the militant clergy and are opponents of the imam's line. Some time ago one of the prominent members of this Hojjatiyeh association frankly said in an interview with the SOBH-E AZADEGAN newspaper that the Hojjatiyeh association had never adopted nor could adopt a frank stance against the clergy, or precisely against the pseudoclergy, such as the Muslim People's Party and so forth, who during various periods had expressed their frank opposition to the revolution and the imam who had officially had adopted a clear stance, and who had frankly denigrated the imam and the revolution.

You may ask: Why? You can hear the answer to this question from this same former member of the leadership of the Hojjatiyeh association who says that sometimes among those who used to financially help the Hojjatiyeh association you could find certain pawns, namely, wealthy people who in our current standards and criteria are counted as unhealthy individuals, but the association did not see this as a shortcoming, that is, it is not sensitive toward capitalists who have sucked the blood and property of the people and who are living in very prosperous satanic conditions.

In order to comprehend the final outcome of the deeds and acts of such so-called Islamic associations it is appropriate that we pay attention to another part of the remarks by Mr Tayyeb, former member of the Hojjatiyeh association. He says that one cannot state that members of the Hojjatiyeh association are the agents of foreigners, but at the same time that they want to serve God. They act in such a way that if an American had wanted to act similarly he would have had to spend and plan a great deal, but these individuals carry out these measures for the Americans very easily. This is what it is all about.

These seemingly Islamic associations, with the aid of the pseudoclergy, the court preachers and [word indistinct] do precisely what America wants. Now it is not difficult to understand the nature and content of the new wave of propaganda attacks, law breaking and pressures by individuals associated with these associations that are the foe of revolutionary Islam against the sincere followers of the imam's line and the true forces faithful to the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

These gentlemen, with the aid of robe and gown, the very gown which according to the imam of the nation very likely deserves to be set on fire, have entered the arena in order to overtly strike at the revolution. One can clearly see their footsteps in the Islamic Majlis, government organizations, revolutionary organs and all places. On the one hand, by law breaking, by intensifying the climate of violence and by indifference even to the imam's guidelines and the realistic officials of our Islamic Republic, these individuals distort the face of the revolution and the Islamic Republic and create a climate of discontent; on the other, they confront, oppose and, at best, emasculate every decision, measure and legal bill that the true followers of the imam's line present in the interest of the millions-strong and oppressed masses.

In one of his Friday prayer sermons Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani justly said: There exist centers of power that only move in the interest of the rich. There are certain respected persons in this country who since the outset of the revolution whenever they referred to us lodged a complaint as to why the property of such and such an individual was seized, and similar complaints. But not even once did they ask why did they not give the oppressed their rights, why did they not provide electricity to such and such a village, and why did they not inquire about the deprived?

Yes, the group opposed to the imam's line, the group that has concealed its true face under the Islamic guise, these gentlemen move and act in various garbs and under different masks, particularly the mask of pseudo-Islam, to maintain the domination of the large landowners and the major capitalists and to bring America in through the window. They raise obstacles at every step and in the face of every positive measure by the sincere followers of the imam's line.

It is these individuals who break the law by the hands of their elements in order to show the world that the law does not reign in this country, in the Islamic Republic, and that if there is a law it is the law of the jungle. It is these individuals who in the garb of Islam and pseudo-Islam destroy revolutionary Islam.

The danger of these elements, these gentlemen who have concealed their true and counter-revolutionary face under the mask of pseudo-Islam, is many times greater than the danger of the SAVAKists, the monarchists and the overt foes of the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran. By blackmail, by resorting to slander and accusations, and by affixing a label on every measure, act, proposal and legal bill and on every organization and party loyal to the revolution and the imam's line, these individuals want to divest the Iranian revolution of its main content -- that is, its popular, anti-imperialist and Islamic aspect.

One must decisively and consistently confront this outwardly Islamic line, which is inwardly the American line and the line opposed to the revolution and in fact the follower of Brzezinski's line.